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Christian Scientists have just dedicated a new \$2,000,000 church building at Boston. One of the best paying industries nowadays is religious faddism.

The Republicans are coming out with a good, round surplus in the national treasury at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, next. So goes another Democratic hope.

Even clover seed is being adulterated from twenty to fifty percent in these days of "business" progressiveness. Can't the farmer get busy and adulterate his new mown hay or fresh laid eggs, for instance.

The Oklahoma statehood bill has passed congress and become a law, and our congressman voted for it. Mr. Rhodes' opponents will have to dig down to find another grievance, since the one they have so urgently advanced against him has been happily settled.

The Standard Oil company has entered no defense to charges being prosecuted against it in Ohio. It holds such proceedings in contempt. In Missouri, where our attorney-general is making a commendable effort to bring the Standard to time, the same calm contempt of legal proceedings on part of the company's officers is in evidence. What is the law to these men of millions? Law and its punishments are for the poor devils who steal a dollar or two, not for corporation magnates who ravish the public of millions upon millions. Oh yes, justice is even handed, but decidedly influenced by dollars or political pulls.

The people in St. Louis the other day voted upon themselves an additional bonded indebtedness of something over \$11,000,000. Probably two-thirds of this large sum will find its legitimate purpose, and the rest will go down into the pockets of the municipal grafters. Of all the projects for which this money is to be expended, aside from certain improvements in the city's eleemosynary institutions the common people, who will bear the heaviest part of the burden, will get little benefit from the expenditure. None of the money will be spent in improving those sections of the city where the poor, working masses make their homes.

All Democrats are not booze fighters, in fact many of them individually stand with this paper in its opposition to the liquor traffic, and in this connection we are pleased to acknowledge association with them; but in politics the Democracy is intimately, affinitively, we might say, associated with booze. Take Missouri for instance, Governor Folk has utterly alienated himself from the Democrats because of his "lid" policy. He need never look for favors from that party again. Folk, in fact, would not be governor of Missouri now had his election been dependent upon Democratic votes. It was with the aid of thirty thousand Republicans that he became governor. Whenever we see a Democratic force—the Jefferson Club, State Senator Kinney, the political king of the fourth ward in St. Louis—we see a close communion between that force and the saloons, nor do we see Democratic journals denouncing or even disavowing such connection. The pretension of that party that it stands behind Gov. Folk on his "lid" policy is a thin disguise to catch votes from those opposed to the liquor traffic.

It is reported that the packing house combine would make war upon the Republican nominees for congress this year, because the Republican party, in control of congress will probably pass a bill for a closer inspection of packing house methods. It may also be inferred that the Standard Oil and other trusts, for similar reasons, may join the packers in their assault upon Republican supremacy in the national government. Supposing this contemplated war is really made, in whose interests, aside from their own will the trusts be working? There is but one answer to this question, they will

throw their power in favor of the Democratic candidates, and if the Democratic party accepts this aid without protest, it stands committed to protect the interests of the trusts in opposition to the well-being of the people. While it is true the trusts have sprung up and grown under Republican rule, it is also true that the Republican party is endeavoring to make the laws for their regulation and control. For aid in opposition to such regulation and control the trusts invariably turn to the Democrats. In view of these facts what becomes of the latter party's anti-trust pretensions? It may safely be assumed that the trusts know why they would prefer a Democratic to a Republican congress.

Until within the last year or two the Bryan Democrats vociferously maintained that unless the goldbugs came back on bended knees, begging forgiveness there would be no room for them in the Democratic party. Have you heard the goldbugs begging? Not a beg; they quietly walked in and took possession of the party, and announced that all the Democrats had become conservative again and were pulling together once more. Mr. Bryan himself seems to have become one of the conservatives. The thousands of Democrats who took to the woods when Parker was nominated do not seem to have been taken into the advisory councils of the party at all. This is most interesting to onlookers outside of the party, to see such men as David R. Francis, Henry Waterson and the like driving the Democratic band-wagon and the Bryanites falling in behind. The latter call this party harmony that will lead to success, but the prospects are that the division among the Democrats will only be the greater. Bryan cannot be esteemed in the party as he once was, no matter what clamor is made over him by a lot of self-seeking politicians, and that element which still believes in the correctness of those theories which Mr. Bryan once represented will abandon him to follow a man in the next presidential campaign who calls himself Hearst.

The resumption of an extended discussion of the booze and boodle politics of this country would be vain, it appears to us, in the light of well-known and established facts to say nothing of the admission from the Democratic side at the conclusion of an election a few years ago, notorious for the methods we have so severely condemned, that a number of the Republican candidates for the county offices were defeated "by the money and whiskey of the other side," accompanied with the gratuitous information that the Democrats were prepared to do the same thing at any time in the future. We have never maintained that booze and boodle practices at elections in this country were confined solely to the Democrats, our argument was that they knew they could win here by no other methods, and therefore resorted to them, and the extent to which the Republicans engaged in them was in self-defence only. It is deplorable, we admit that so many of our Republican voters have permitted themselves to be alienated from their ticket by such methods; and it is regrettable also that their being in cahoots prevents both parties to the transaction from being reached by the grand jury. Therefore, since prosecutions seem to be barred because no offender need give testimony that would incriminate himself, we must rely upon the moral conscience of the candidates, and if our Democratic friends are really in favor of seeing booze and boodle politics wiped out in this country it is up to them.

#### Meaty Meditations.

Had Caesar fed upon the meat of Packingtown he might not have grown so great. The packers can sell all the meat orders they can sell; and what they can't sell they can cancel. In some packing-houses, it is now said, the meat that is made into sausages is never touched by the

operator. Nor by the public.

Once a packer who was taking a day off read in Shakespeare, "You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear." And then he laughed. There is still one kind of a can that is somewhat popular, but it contains beer—not beef.

Down South they don't use "By gravity" as a by-word as much as they did.

Necessity is the mother of good intention in Packingtown. Nobody would be mean enough, those days, to tie a meat can to a dog's tail.

The packers are lost in "The Jungle."—Republic.

#### From Dickens to Sinclair.

Because the Mohler Commission charges Upton Sinclair with "atrocious exaggeration," the Chicago Journal says he is wholly discredited, and adds that President Roosevelt's quasi-indorsement of this novelist reformer was extremely injudicious.

The same charge of exaggeration was brought against Dickens, when he exposed the debtors' prison and the private schools conducted for gain. Hogarth, who more than anyone else was instrumental in breaking down the universal drink habit in England, grossly exaggerated it in his wonderful pictures. To go farther back, the prophets of Judea, without exception, were guilty of "atrocious exaggeration," as when one of them says: "Every one of them is gone back: there is none that doeth good, no, not one."

When a man of intense earnestness encounters a giant evil, he is constrained to strike at it in such a manner as to bring upon himself the accusation of mendacity from those who profit from the evil or care nothing about it. Of course Sinclair exaggerated. So did Dickens. So did Isaiah. So did Harriet Beecher Stowe and every other reformer who has wrought successfully. But the evils they depicted were real. The exaggeration is accepted as a psychological effect of the evil itself, and the people are aroused to apply the remedy. To attempt to discredit the reformer because of his temperament deceives nobody. His work is done.

The beef packers themselves are responsible for the conditions which aroused Sinclair's imagination. Their frantic attempts at reform, after the exposure, prove the need of it.—Post-Dispatch.

#### Republican Work in the State.

Upon his re-election as chairman of the Republican state committee Mr. Niedringhaus said the prospects of the party in the state are excellent, and that victory will come if the fight for it is pushed with energy and zeal. Success can be counted on if worked for, but cannot be expected on easier terms. A study of election figures in Missouri for the last twelve years warrants the opinion that the Republicans outnumber any other single party in the state. Not once since 1892 have the Democrats carried Missouri in a presidential year unless fused with other political elements. The Republicans had a majority in the state in 1894 and carried it decisively in the national election of 1904. That was the latest trial of strength and brought out a Republican vote of 320,000. Confidence is justified by the figures, but the next result will rest with work vigorously maintained throughout the campaign from start to finish.

The Republican party of Missouri is now organized by school districts and is in better shape in that respect than at any previous time. Every supporter of Republican policies in the state can do something toward success in November, and it would certainly be an agreeable privilege to send the news to the country that Missouri had repeated its verdict of two years ago. Nothing could happen in the elections of the present year that would be more inspiring to the party in general than Missouri's decision to remain in the Republican column. That the state will eventually get there, and stay there, admits of no reasonable doubt. But do it now, is the mot-

to for Republicans. They have a big advantage in the elements of steady growth, especially to young voters and newcomers to the state. The party is harmonious. Now let it make only first-class nominations, and hustle all the time during the campaign.—Globe Democrat.

#### Where The Packers Fall Down.

When J. Ogden Armour sought to dispose of the packing house charges by saying that Pres. Roosevelt "has a strong personal animus against the packers," he was both weak and futile.

He is wasting breath in blaming any one but the packers themselves for the "damage done to American trade abroad by the exposures." It is a damage noted with regret by every large business man in the country. Only the packers can directly apply the remedy.

The remedy lies not in talk about personal feeling. It lies in prompt and practical action.

The packers can restore confidence only by inviting inspection and by making conditions such as to defy inspection. The more rigid the inspection the greater will be public confidence.

The Neill-Reynolds report spoke of the impressive contrast between the Chicago stockyards and an anti-trust establishment which was visited by Mr. Reynolds in New York. The place is built like the operating rooms of a modern hospital and the lavatory arrangements are superior to those of many hospitals supposed to be first-class. The materials used in the construction of the building—white tile, brick and cement—conduce to general cleanliness, and with the efforts thus made to prevent the accumulation of filth, the careful enforcement of sanitary regulations and the bathing facilities that are offered employees, there seems to be nothing to be hidden.

Armour and his trust colleagues, instead of giving their attention to personal attacks on Pres. Roosevelt, should give it to this modern built abattoir.—St. Louis Chronicle.

#### Fraternal Societies Win.

A decision was given in the supreme court Friday that is of great interest to all fraternal societies in the state and to the members of such societies. The decision was by Judge Fox in the case of Mary L. Westerman against the Knights of Pythias and was on a rehearing of the case, the latter decision being directly opposite to the opinion given by Judge Marshall in the case some time ago in division No. 2 of the court. Judge Fox and the court en banc say that if a member of a fraternal organization carrying insurance features does not comply with the rules of such organization, no benefits can be secured at an action in law. That the "extended insurance principle" does not apply to benevolent organizations. Had Judge Marshall's decision that the extended insurance clause did apply been upheld by the court en banc it would have put many of the societies out of business in the state and all these societies have been anxiously waiting for the final termination of the cause.—State Republican.

The county seat removal question has been discussed very little so far as we know, among people in attendance at circuit court. But if what talk we have heard can be relied upon as an indication as to what the result will be in November that fellow who if already engaged in burning brick for the erection of a court house at Ellington had better go "way back and sit down" in a shady nook and try to think up some customer who will take his court house stock of brick off his hands in order to save himself from loss—for the people are not going to increase their taxes to buy brick that they do not need.—Reynolds County Outlook.

A man who is in perfect health so he can do an honest day's work when necessary, has much for which he should be thankful. Mr. L. C. Rodgers, of Branchton, Pa., writes that he was not only unable to work, but he couldn't stoop over to tie his own shoes. Six bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made a new man of him. He says, "Success to Foley's Kidney Cure." City Drug Store.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.  
We are authorized to announce FIRMEN RODERIQUE, as a candidate for the office of Circuit Clerk and Recorder, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.  
We are authorized to announce FRED BRECKENRIDGE, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.  
We are authorized to announce N. F. ROBINSON, as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.  
We are authorized to announce WM. SCHULZ, as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR PRESIDING JUDGE.  
We are authorized to announce LOUIS A. PAGE, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Presiding Judge of the County Court, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE—FIRST DISTRICT.  
We are authorized to announce B. P. L. B. P. L., as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge from the first district, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.  
We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. COOPER, as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting Attorney, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE.  
We are authorized to announce JAMES A. HENSON, as a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate, subject to nomination by the Republican party.

FORTUNATE MISSOURIANS.  
When I was a druggist at Livonia, Mo., writes T. J. Dwyer, now of Grayville, Mo., "three of my customers were permanently cured of consumption by Dr. King's New Discovery, and are well and strong today. One was trying to sell his property and move to Arizona, but after using New Discovery a short time he found it unnecessary to do so. I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the most wonderful medicine in existence." Sorest Cough and Cold cure and Throat and Lung healer. Guaranteed by S. F. Thurman & Co., druggists. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Brushy Run.  
Harvest is here—we hear the hum of the reapers.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Sanders visited their son at Arno Branch Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Sam Patterson and family of Stringtown visited his sister, Mrs. Lettie Myers, Sunday.

Born, Saturday June 16, to the wife of Lee Hamby, a daughter.

Mr. Derickson of Potosi visited the family of Wm. Kay Sunday. Rose

W. R. Ward, of Dyersburg, Tenn., writes: "This is to certify that I have used Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup for chronic constipation, and it has proven, without a doubt, to be a thorough, practical remedy for this trouble, and it is with pleasure I offer my conscientious reference." City Drug Store.

#### ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, ss.  
County of Washington, ss.  
In the Circuit Court, March term, 1906, in term time, March 8, 1906.

JAMES L. VAN LEAR, Plaintiff,

LAURA VAN LEAR, Defendant.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff herein, by his attorney and files his amended petition and affidavit, alleging, among other things, that defendant Laura Van Lear is a non-resident of the state of Missouri, and that the ordinary process cannot be served on her in this state. Whereupon, it is ordered by the court, that said defendant be notified by publication that plaintiff has commenced a suit against her in this court, the object and general nature of which is to secure a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony between plaintiff and defendant on the ground of abandonment and desertion for more than one year next before the filing of his petition, and on the further ground of her marriage to one W. L. Applegate, on October 22d, 1903, and while the marital vow was still existing between plaintiff and defendant, and that unless the said Laura Van Lear be and appear at this court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the court house in the City of Potosi, in said county, on the 27th day of August next, and on or before the third day of said term, if the term shall so long continue—and if not, then on or before the last day of said term—answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in the Potosi Journal, a newspaper published in said county of Washington—for four weeks successively, published at least once a week, the last insertion to be at least thirty days before the first day of said next August term of this court, and this cause continued until next regular term.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court of Washington County this 15th day of June, 1906. ISAAC A. LETCHER, Circuit Clerk.

DEATHS FROM APPENDICITIS decrease in the same ratio that the use of Dr. King's New Life Pills increases. They save you from danger and bring quick and painless relief from constipation and the ill growing out of it. Strength and vigor always follow their use. Guaranteed by S. F. Thurman Druggist. 2c. Try them.

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We have for the next few month been afforded the opportunity of making a special combination price on the Potosi Journal and the Twice-a-Week Globe-Democrat, \$1.50 for both for one year, but little more than the cost of either paper separately. Remember you can not get either paper alone for less than one dollar each, the subscription must be for both to secure this special price. Cash must accompany the order.

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### Summer Tourist Rates and Arrangements to Mexico, California, Colorado and Utah, via Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Route, Season 1906.

1. National Educational Association Meeting, San Francisco, Cal., July 9th to 13th. Rate one fare for round trip from points on this system. Dates of sale, June 25th to July 7th inclusive. Final limit, Sept. 15th.
2. Two Special Excursions to Mexico City. Rate, one lowest regular first-class tariff fare for round trip, which will be from St. Louis, \$51.25. Dates of sale, April 25th to May 31st inclusive. Final limit, July 31st. Tickets also on sale June 25th to July 7th inclusive. Final limit, Sept. 15th; \$53.25 round trip.
3. Special Rates, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Denver, Colo., July 16th to 21st. Following rate will apply to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver: From St. Louis, \$21.00. Corresponding reductions from other points. Dates of sale, July 10th to 15th inclusive. Final limit, Aug. 20th, 1906.
4. Summer Tourist Rates to Colorado and Utah. Following round trip rates will apply to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo from points mentioned: Round trip rate from St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, \$25.00. Round Trip Rate from St. Louis to Salt Lake and Ogden, \$35.00; date of sale: Tickets sold daily June 1st to Sept. 30th inclusive.